4 *Cassiopeæ* (p. 534).

AB.	Pos. W. 6.	Dist. W. 2.
AC.	,, W. 2.	,, W. 1.
CD.	,, W. 1.	,, W. 1.

R. A. S. MS. gives distance "Δ A.R. A and C=25^s·3, A and B= 7^s·4. The companion of C is very faint at times."

The great discrepancy in the position-angle CD is not explained.

ι *Piscium* (p. 536).

Pos. W. 1. Dist. W. 1.

R. A. S. MS. gives:—"Position 140°·30=39°·30; Δ A.R. 10^s=199″."

This position is 180° − 140° 30′.

See remarks on spherical crystal micrometer.

κ *Andromedæ* (p. 536).

AB.	Pos. W. 1.	Dist. W. 1.
AC.	,, W. 2.	,, W. 1.

Cycle says:—"The *estimations* here given may at best be only ranked as *comparative guesses.*"

R. A. S. MS. says:—"Principally guesses."

P. XXIII. 171 (p. 537).

AB.	Pos. W. 3.	Dist. W. 1.
AC.	,, W. 1.	,, W. 1.

R. A. S. MS. gives "Distance Δ A.R. 8^s·4 A and C."

Bocking, Braintree,
1880, *June.*

On the Variability of B.A.C. 2472. By W. S. Franks, Esq.

In the May Number of the *Monthly Notices*, Mr. Tebbutt calls attention to the magnitude of this star, which is P vii. 114. On referring to my note-book, I find that it was observed on January 28, 1878, and there estimated as of the seventh magnitude. It is marked eighth magnitude in the large maps of the S.D.U.K.; but it is not contained in the *Uranometria Nova* of Argelander.

Leicester,
1880, *June* 10.

Elements of Comet Schäberle (1880, *b*). By T. H. Safford, Esq.

T. 1880, July, 1·2602 M. T. Washington.

ω	144° 59′·70
Ω	257 11·10
i	123 4·73
log q	0·25894

They were computed from observations made at

Ann Arbor	April 9
Vienna	April 13
Ann Arbor	April 27
Ann Arbor	May 4

In their computation all the small corrections (aberration, parallax) were neglected: but the ratio of curtate distances at the first and last observations was so varied that the intermediate places were represented as closely as possible, while the extreme places were perfectly represented.

The following are the values of computed — observed, latitudes and longitudes.

	$\Delta\lambda \cos\beta$	$\Delta\beta$
April 13	+0′·07	−0′·16
27	−0·17	+0·11

The present calculation was peculiar in this, that the two values of log M obtained by Olbers' approximation were naturally quite different, and gave at once limits for the employment of the *regula falsi*. I think it is often well in calculating the orbit of a comet to employ four observations in order to avoid the danger of mistakes.

Observatory, Williams College,
Williamstown, Mass.,
1880, June 3.

Elements and Ephemeris of Schäberle's Comet (1880, *b*). By M. G. Bigourdan.

(*Extracted from the 'Comptes Rendus,' Tome xci., Nos. 2 and 3.*)

The following elements are derived from three normal places formed respectively from observations on

(1) April 8 (Paris); 10 (Pola); 11 (Strasburg); 13 (Vienna).
(2) April 26 (Paris); 28 (Rome); 29 and 30 (Paris).
(3) May 14, 16, 17, 18 (Paris).